ONE OF LORD SACKVILLE-WEST'S STORIES IS CONFIRMED.

FEARED FOR HIS LIFE

RETIRED ARMY OFFICER COMES FORWARD WHO KNOWS.

HIS LORDSHIP FEARED FENIANS

GENERAL SHERMAN TOOK HIM ON BOARD A NAVAL VESSEL-

Secret Known to but Few-Gunboats Dis patched to Watch Corea-Cable from Trebizend-Washington News.

Washington, Oct. 12 .- That portion of Lord Sackville-West's pamphlet in which he asserted that Lord Granville, at the time of the Irish executions in 1883 had, upon the representations of Lord Spencer, cabled the assistant secretary of state that he believed Lord Sackville-West's life was in danger owing to the heated Irish agaitation in this country at the time, and that as a result Lord Lionel was taken on a ten day's cruise by General Sherman, was confirmed from an unexpected quarter today. When the publication was first made it was received with incredulity here, as no one at the state, war or navy departments could be found who could confirm it. Today J. C. Bancroft Davis, who was for a time assistant secretary of state under Secretary Frelinghuysen, but who had retired before this incident occurred, received the folfowing letter from Brevet Brigadier Gen eral John C. Tibball (retired) of the United States army, detailing circum-etances not heretofore made public:

No. 122 Montague street, Brooklyn.

"Dear Sir:—I have not seen Lord Sack
ville's pamphlet and do not know in
what connection he brings forward the ciroumstances referred to (the cruise on the Chesapeake) but I do know as a matter of fact that it did occur. It was in the first part of May, 1883. General Sherman took Lord Sackville-West and family on a navy vessel, the Taliapoosa, perhaps, down the Chesapeake on an ostensible junketing trip. They were gone a week or ten days. Meanwhile, I. as alde de camp to General Sherman. gone a week or ten days. Meanwhile, I. as aide de camp to General Sherman, took care of the British legation in Washington. So far as I know no one knew the reasons for this action except President Arthur, Secretary of War Lincoln, General Sherman and myself. But I presume there were those in the state department who were aware of it. Of course the British minister was in the secret but I do not think it was known to his secretaries at the time. General Ayres, commanding the troops at Washington Barracks, and the chief of police, Colonel Dye, were to a degree aware of what was going on. The secret was so well kept that it mever got into the papers; but as Lord Sackville has now divulged it, I have no hesitation in mentioning what I no hesitation in mentioning what I Very truly JOHN C. TIBBALL,

DIPLOMAT OUT OF A JOB. DIPLOMAT OUT OF A JOB.

New York, Oct. 12.—The World's Lon
I did not attempt to locate a claim. dom correspondent cables: It is the ainst Lord Salisbury as against Bayd. Ever since Lord Sackville's return rom Washington he has sought another ppointment as a vindication and latemade a strenuous but futile applicaon for one of the vacant colonial gover norships. The interesting fact, never hitherto published, may now be made known that a demand for Lord Sackville's recall was mooted in Washington me months before the Murchison in-

When General Phil Sheridan was buried, in the summer of 1888, it was stated that while every other legation was represented in full uniform at the funeral, not a single member of the Brit ish legation was present, although invitations were issued by the state de partment and the ceremony was there-fore national, absence from which on the part of foreign representatives could only be regarded as discourtesy.

The fact that the famous soldier and commanding officer of the American army was of Irish birth made the absence of any representation of the British legation even offensively discourte ous. Inquiry showed that, while Lord Sackville was away in Beverly, Mass, the first secretary of the legation had been seen in Washington the morning of the funeral and that the invitation days before the ceremony. President Cleveland was then urged

declare the British minister to be persona non grata to his government on both national and party grounds, for so fragrant a discourtesy, but after consideration he decided not to do so. On party grounds alone it was reported to him that such a step on behalf of the memory of an Irish Catholic and a soldier would do much to help him with those elements of the American people then supposed to be hostile to him. QUIET AT TREBIZOND.

ecretary Olney at 6 o'clock this even ing received a cable from Vice Consul Chelton dated Trebizond, which con-tained but one word—"quiet." Trebi-zond is the place in Armenia where the rioting occurred a few days ago resulting in 200 fatalities. The state depart-ment construes Vice Consul Chelton's cable to mean that the rioting has ceas-ed. Vice Consul Chelton is on his way to his post at Erzeroum, a new consulate established by the last congress after the Armenian rioting last year. Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The Ruselan government has cancelled the orof the dispatch of a war ship to Trebizond, owing to representations the Russian consul there that it might lead to further excitement and disorder. The last batches of Armenians left the churches at Stamboul in which they had sought refuge yesterday in the presence of dragomans of the different embassies. None of the Armenians The dragomans receiv-

ed an ovation from the Armenian popu-GUNBOATS FOR CHEMULPO

Admiral Carpenter, in command of the Asiatic squadron, has cabled the navy department that he has dispatched the Asiatic squadron, has cabled the navy department that he has dispatched the gunboat Petrel from Che Foo to Chemulpo, the seaport nearest Seoul, the capital of Corea. The Yorktown has already gone to Chemulpo, so that the United States will have two ships near the scene of the reported conflict. In a cipher message Admiral Carpenter says affairs in Seoul are in a yesy disturbed state and the officers of what is known as the "Kings Party" have taken refuge in the United States legation building.

that the queen of Corea has been as-sassinated. The marine guard of the gruiser Yorktown has been sent to Seoul

for the protection of the legation and American interests generally. Washington, Oct. 12.—The solicitor of

washington, Oct. 12.—The solution of the state department has concluded his examination of assignments against the Mora claim, and finds after all of these shall have been paid there will be due Mr. Mora about \$700,000, the better part of which will be soon paid over.
Washington, Oct. 12.—Attorney General Harmon today appointed Marcus
Aurelius Smith, assistant to the United States district attorney for Arizona. Smith has several terms represented the territory of Arizona in congress.

THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.

That is What an Expert Says About Aliu-Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 12.-Dr. R. Wilson an expert on geological matters hav-ing arrived from western Oklahoma writes a letter to the Capital in which

he says: There are millions of dollars of alluv-ial gold in Oklahoma. There is an extensive deposit of auriferous gravel, ex-tending in a southwest and northeast direction, which I traced for a distance of two miles, from the Creek country into the strip, in township 20 north, range 9 east of the Indian meridian. The auriferous deposit is what would be called, in mining parlance, surface gravel of very fine and comminuted character. The gold contained therein is designated as strictly "flour gold" and consequently would be the most difficult to save provided it were prac-tical to operate the same as surface mines of six to eighteen inches in depth. This deposit exists in the great loop or bend made by the Cimarron at the

only point where the river enters the strip. The stream traverses about seventeen miles and, returning within two and one half miles of itself, there are, consequently, no streams available for mining purposes within the loop. The gravel deposit varies in width from lifty to 100 yards and is found—in place—only upon the high-est elevations or points of the ground, there being several breaks in its course by small depressions in the surface. The bedrock is a red clay, and may be easily picked and shoveled, with a sub stratum of hard sand rock, of variable depth, from five to forty feet in thick-ness and cropping out near the brow of the various hillocks of rolling land, the surface of which supports an abundance of oak and other timber and a dense sward of rich, autritious grasses

from two to five feet in height. So much of this loop lies within the strip was all entered upon the day of the run, or soon afterwards, and consequently the gold belt lies within and angling across some ten or more of the settlers farms, most of whom are ignorant of the fact that thousands of dollars worth of the royal metal lies just beneath and among the grass roots in as fine particles as the flour, of which their good wives make the hot biscuit

This gravel deposit is 140 feet, baro-This gravel deposit is 140 feet, parometic measurement, above the waters of the Cimarron, and consequently is far removed above any water supply now within sight. I found only two small springs of water seeping out from under the sand rock, not enough the cities are to supply a family, but in either case to supply a family, but water for culinary and stock purposes

water for culinary and stock purposes is procured from wells.

This deposit is the result of many drift periods since the Eccene age and is composed in part of petrified fossil remains, of ancient organic marine beings, (Spirifers, Ammonites, etc.) much water worn by great water and now by upheaval found at an elevation of 1015 above sea level and 140 feet above the waters of the Cimarron.

Being well acquainted with the various methods of recovering the precious metals from mother earth in North, Central and South America and in South Africa, I have no hesitation in saying that this deposit cannot be

"JOHN C. TIBBALL,
"Brigadier General U. S. A."
General Tibball is now on the retired ances now in use. I make this cardid ent that there may be no wild

would make me a tress or did of the clubs that Lord Sackville's I seek to effect a lease from any of the blication was as much due to anger settlers—who could make a valid lease for their own account and profit-as the physical conditions existing would render the recovery of the gold un-

MARIE BISHOP IN COURT. Writ of Habeas Corpus Asked for by the Child's Mother.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 12.-The mysterlous disappearance of little Marie Bish-op will be investigated by the courts. Yesterday afternoon, a petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed in the district court by Mrs. Bridget Bishop, Marie's mother, directed against sever-al persons who are accused of being im-plicated in her abduction and subs-

quent mysterious disappearance.

Mrs. Bishop makes as defendants in
the suit, Mrs. B. M. Van Cleve, president of the Social Purity league, A. L.
Leslie and wife, of the east side, Rev. M. C. Long, paster of the Third Presby terian church, J. T. Barclay and Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers. In the petition Mrs. Bishop explains that she is a wid-ow with three children all of whom she has heretofore had in her own custody at her residence at Leadville, Colorado Marie Bishop, the cause of the present litigation, is a minor. She had always resided at home with her mother until last August, when she was sent to Leavenworth to be entered for educational purposes in the St. Mary's convent and placed in charge of the persons in control of that institution. On October 3, Marie disappeared from the school without the consent of those in charge and without either the consent or knowledge of her natural guardian, the pe-

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie are brought into the suit as defendants because on the day of her departure from the convent Marie went to their house. She re-mained there for two days, notwithstanding the fact that the mother demanded of Mrs. Leslie the return of her child to the convent. Mrs. Leslie, it appears, did not accede to the demands but, as the petition expresses it, "en-tered then and there into a conspiracy with the other defendants and other wicked, and evil disposed persons to conceal Marie and place her beyond the reach of the petitioner." The child was taken from the Leslie residence and turned over to one of the other defendance. ants. Since that time her relatives have been unable to learn her whereabouts, although they have frequently asked for information from the persons who are named as the defendants in the present case. Mrs. Bishop claims that the child is now in the possession of these or other persons unknown to her and she is meanwhile being deprived of the right of caring for her

All of the defendants are accused of having participated in the concealing of Marie, and though the mother has caused demands to be made frequently of each of them during the last days, they still retain possession. Mrs. Bishop therefore asks the court for the issuance of a writ directing the parties to produce the child before the court and also that the court give to her the custody of the child.

custody of the child.

Eugene Hagan, attorney, for the plaintiff, filed the suit yesterday afternoon and Sheriff Burdge served the writs on the different defendants in the

evening. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12-General W. J. Landram of Lancaster, Ky., a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, and a personal friend of General Grant, died

CARLISLE TALKS TO THE MASSA-CHUSETTS REPORM CLUB.

es of "Sound Carrency." Thanks the Bostonians for Services Rendered and Passes on to Consider what Might have Happened if Something Else had Happened Which Didn't have a Chance to Happen-Assumes that the Free Silver Sentiment is Dying Out and that it

Will Cut No Figure in Future Politics.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 12.-The meeting of the Massachusetts Reform club at the Vendome tonight was a tremendous ovation Secretary Carlisle and his speech on the finances of the government under the present administration was listened to with the greatest interest. The secretary upon his arrival in the city was welcomed by the dinner ommittee of the club and escorted to the hotel where a reception was tendered him by the officers of the club. An hour was spent in introductions and handshaking and after 7 o'clock those present filed into the large banquet

The guests of the evening sat on the right of the president of the club, George S. Hale, who presided. At the same table were Collector Winslow Warren, C. Austin Browne, Postmaster Coveney,

C. Austin Browne, Postmaster Coveney, First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury C. S. Hamiln, Hon. John E. Russell, Professor Charles Ellot Norton, Commander Green United States navy, General Francis A. Walker and Professor N. Shaler, of Harvard.

At the conclusion of the banquet, President Hale rapped for order.

"We are Democrats, with Grover Cleveland," he said, "and Republicans with Teddy Roosevelt. Some times we are Republicans with Edmunds, sometimes with Sherman and even with Mr. Greenhalge. We take our property

dimes with Sherman and even with air. Greenhalge. We take our property whever we find it. But we sometimes reject bad material."

Mr. Hale read letters of regret from Carl Schruz, John Dewitt Warner of New York, Senator Hoar, Governor Greenhalge, Lyman J. Gage of Chicago, Chief Justice Field and many others.

CAPLISE SPEARS CARLISLE SPEAKS.

The principal guest of the evening was then introduced. He was received with three cheers led by Austin Browne. Secretary Carlisle began with the as-sertion that the business men of Boston needed no instructions upon the sub-ject of "sound money." He said they ject of "sound money." He said they deserved the thanks of the whole coun-try for having laid aside their party politics in their honest efforts during the past two years to uphold the administration at Washington and help sustain the credit and honor of the government and prevent the depreciation of its cur-rency. He spoke of the action of the rency. He spoke of the action of the Boston bankers, who at a critical period in the business affairs of the country, almost emptied their vaults of gold by depositing \$4,000,000 in the treasury to replenish the vanishing reserve; and how, at a later date, "when the enemies of the public credit were denouncing the administration for its conduct of our financial affairs, the Boston Chamber of Commerce assembled at a special meeting and unanimously called upon the senators and representatives from Massachusetts to lay aside all questions of party advantage and assist in the work of restoring public confidence." DOUBTLESS OTHER CAUSES.

He said this action had been fully appreciated at Washington and not wholly

unexpected. Contining he said:
"The mere apprehension that our currency might be debased by the inability of the government to continue the policy of redeeming its obligations in in the loss of thousands of millions of dollars to our people. There were doubtless other causes contributing to this result, but this was the most po tent one in this country, and without it we should not have suffered more than other parts of the world from the gen-eral depression. What would have been the consequence if these apprehensions had proved correct, if the gov-ernment had in fact been unable or unwilling to maintain an equal exchangeable value of all forms of currency in the hands of the people, no man can

"Fortunately one of the causes which contributed largely to produce a feeling of distrust and apprehension and which very greatly intensified more feeling at all the stages of our long financial struggle, has substantially ceased to ex-ert any influence over the minds of the people here or abroad. I mean the persistent and aggressive agitation in fav-or of the free coinage of legal tender silver, which for a long time seriously threatened to revolutionize our mone-tary system and reduce our entire volume of currency to about half its pres-NO DANGER: OH. NO.

"I do not mean to assert that there was ever a time when there was real danger that this would be done, but there were times when the sentiment in its favor were so strong and so aggressive in its character that there were reasonable grounds for the fear that it might be accomplished and especially reasonable grounds for such a fear upon the part of investors abroad. But the free coinage movement has lost its momentum and is no longer formadable or aggressive. It is on the defensive now and when a revolutionary move-ment is compelled to halt and defend itself, the end is not far off. not be correct to say that the co over, because the sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver is still quite strong in some parts of the country, but it is not strong enough to exert a controlling influence in the councils of etth-er of the great political parties, and without this it can accomplish nothing in the form of legislation or in the de-termination of administrative policy

been steadily pursued by the present ad-ministration will be abandoned. GOLD STANDARD. The secretary then reverted to his oft repeated arguments in favor of a gold standard as against the free coin-

No well informed man now believes that

age of silver. He declared, however, that the abandonment or defeat of the free silver movement must not be expected to alone be sufficient to insure financial peace. He went at length into the question of the government's obliga-tion under the \$346,880,000 of outstandtion under the £36,880,000 of outstanding notes subject to redemption upon presentation. One of the most important questions the people have now to consider, he said, is whether they can afford to adhere longer to a system which periodically augments the public debt for the purpose of securing gold by the issuing of bends to be exchanged for notes, which, when redeemed are not retired and cancelled but are reissued and put in circulation to be over and over again presented for redemption.

"So far as the merits of this single question are affected, he said, "it is im-material whether our standard of value is to be gold or silver, because the coin for redefinption purposes, whether it be gold coin or silver coin, must be provided by the gold coin or silver coin, must be provided by the gold coin or silver coin must be provided by the gold coin or silver coin.

WICHITA, KANSAS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1895.

BONDS WILL BE ISSUED. "Whether we continue to maintain the gold standard of value, or debase our currency to the silver standard, the oligation of the government to redeem its notes in coin upon presentation will remain, and consequently the question whether the notes when redeemed shall be retired and canceled, or reissued, is one which cannot be avoided or settled y a change in our coinage laws. It must be settled by legislation in anmust be settled by legislation in an-other direction and the advocates of free comage of eilver at the ratio of 16

free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or at any other ratio are as much interested in its correct solution as the opponents of that poley."

The secretary declared it to be his opinion that the notes ought to be left outstanding to be retired as speedily as the sound and safe currency can be secured to take their place. He said he would not take the time to discuss the various plans for the retirement of the old United States noes and the treasury notes but he assured his hearers that until such time as congress should enact the necessary legislation to eliminate this element of weakness from the nation's financial system, the present administration might be relied upon to follow the course which it has pursued in past emergencies. in past emergencies.

Collector Warren, Charles Jackson and Hon. John E. Russell also spoke.

LIKELY TO BE IN NOVEMBER. Judge Caldwell Thinks the Santa Fe Sale will Occur Next Month.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12.—United States
Judge Caldwell said this afternoon that
the exact date for the sale of the Atchison railway cannot be fixed until Attorney George Peckham, now in this
city, returned to New York, but that
the sale would probably take place in
the latter part of Nevomber. Arrangements have been made whereby the
property will be turned over to the purchasers on the day of sals.

SATTLEY'S CASE I. DEFERRED. Supreme Court of Missouri to Pass the Con victed Cashler's Appeal.

Kansas City, Oct. 12.—The appeal of Elmer C. Sattley, the convicted cashier of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, was to have been up be-fore the supreme court at Jefferson City today, but the attorneys for the defense have asked for a continuance owing to have asked for a continuance owing to

have asked for a continuance owing to the illness of the senior member of the counsel. The case will probably not be heard for fifteen days at least. Sattley stands convicted of grand larceny and is under sentence of four years in the penitentiary. He is now engaged in the insurance business in Chicago and is under \$10,000 bond to the supreme court to appear for senthe supreme court to appear for sen-tence in case the verdict of the lower court is sustained.

James C. Darragh, who was president of the falling bank and against whom thirty indictments for grand larceny are now resting, is also said to be in Chicago. Darragh's cases are also set for the November term of the criminal court, but he will not be tried until the case against Sattley is decided before

MISSOURI BANK IN TROUBLE. ommercial, of Springlieid, is Placed in the Hands of a Receiver,

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 11.-The Com-mercial bank of this city was closed tonight on recommendation of Gordon Jones, state bank examiner, and W. D. Sheppard, the cashier, is temporary re-

The capital stock of the bank is \$50,-000. The total assets are given at \$99,-634.62. The total liabilities are less than \$50,000. The deposits are \$3,000. Bills payable amount to \$13,000, and cash on and and sight exchange \$10,000. The bank was examined by Mr. Gor-

don Jones, who finished his work or Friday evening. This evening a meet-ing of the board of directors was held gold has already produced one of the greatest financial disturbances that ever occurred in our history and resulted in the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of the bank and have a temption of the loss of porary receiver appointed until the sec-retary of state could take proper ac-tion upon recommendation of the examiner. The action was taken by the di-rectors in order that justice might be done all those financially interested in the bank and to work in harmony with the state officials.

The condition of the bank's affairs does not indicate that there will be any loss to any depositors, but all will be paid in full as soon as the assets can realized on.

The Comemrcial bank was organized in July, 1887, and has been in a prosper-ous condition until the panic struck them and they have simply been unable

EVEREST STATE BANK FAILED. Bank Commissioner Briedenthal Goes to

Take Possession.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 12.—State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal went to Everest, Brown county, this afternoon to take possesion of the Everest State bank, which has falled. The bank was organized in 1892 with a capital stock of \$11.000. At the last statement in its liabilities were \$35,000, of which \$29,000 was in the form of deposits. All the directors and stockholders are men of wealth and there is every probability that depositors and oreditors will be paid in full.

FIRST MAYOR OF LEAVENWORTH. Death Occurs in Washington of a Noted

Western Fioneer.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Colonel Hampton B. Denham died here yesterday, aged 65. He was born in Ohio and related to the Blaine and Ewing families. He went to California in 1846 and was one of the Rucker relief party which carried provisions across the mountains to the starving immigrants. He was the first mayor of Leavenworth, Kan. the first mayor of Leavenworth, Kan.

CUT RATES DON'T GO NOW. Vestern Road Credited with a Bons Fide Attempt at Restoration.

Chicago. Oct. 12.—All cut rates were drawn today on the western roads and nothing was left undone to carry out in ood faith the executive officers' agree-nent of yesterday. The rub will come in Wednesday next, when the general eight agents meet to try to agree on

percentages.

A call was issued today in conformity with the instructions of the executive offices by Chairman Caldwell of the Western Lines Passenger association for a meeting of the passenger agents to be held next Wednesday to reorganize the association. The general passenger agents have been allowed much more lattifued than the general freight agents. out standard of value will be changed or that the financial policy which has

agents have been allowed much more lattitude than the general freight agents as to the means to be pursued to end the demoralization which has run riot for several months past.

It has been left to their own discretion what kind of an agreement they will have and whether they will pool business or not. All that is required of them is that they restore rates and get such an agreement as will maintain such an agreement as will maintain

FLOURNOT PEOPLE BOUND OVER. Meanwhile the Eviction of Settlers from

the Electrician of Sections from the Electrician Continues.

Omaha, Oct. 12—A special to the Bee from Pender, Neb., says: J. F. Myers, W. S. Garrett and George Myers, Flourmay land company people who were yes-terday arrested by the Indian police for interfereing with the evictions, were bound over at the agency today before an Indian justice of the peace. Evictions are going on steadily.

BRAGS ON BOSTON can be procured only by the sales of OLNEY DEMANDS IT

SPAIN MUST ABATE CERTAIN DIPLOMATIC CLAIMS.

the has Undertaken to Bestrict the Sphere of Action of the United States Consul General in Cuba to Matters Purely Com percial, which Case Can be Covered by the Most Favored Nations Clause, in View of Recognition Accorded to Germany in Like Cases-Demand Peremptory-Why the Case is Important.

New York, Oct. 12 .- A special to the World from Washington says: The excited dispatches of yesterday from Madrid are explained by facts revealed here today. What this government has done has been to formally notify the Spanish government that action recently taken by it in Havana is in violation of the treaty rights of this country and that for any damage to American citizens or American dignity arising therefrom Spain will be held responsible

The circumstances are as follows: Since Consul General Williams compelled Captain General Calleja, while captain general of Cuba, to recognize the treaty of 1877 in the case of Julio Sanguilly, and by so doing prevent the trial of the latter by a military court in Havana last February, the Spanish government has been restive over the question of Mr. Williams' diplomatic authority.

was based on the consular treaty existing between Spain and the United States. From this treaty, signed in 1799, consular officers did not receive authority to cover any diplomatic ques-tions. The treaty with Spain, however, specifies that United States consular officers shall have all the rights and privileges of "the most favored na-tions." This affords the basis for Secretions. This arrords the ones for Secretary Oney's demands. The German government has a consular treaty with Spain in which consuls and the consul general may act as diplomats if circumstances demand.

Secretary Olney informs Senor Canovas that the United States demands that his convenient concede the same privi-

his government concede the same privi-leges to the United States consul gen-eral that are given to the consul general of Germany.

IT IS PEREMPTORY.

The language of Secretary Oiney's dispatch is said to be peremptory. Should an American citizen be arrested at Havana and subjected to trial by court martial or should any case arise that calls for prompt action by the con-sul general, the refusal of the local gov-ernment to recognize him might lead to disastrous results.

Williams and obtain a statement from him on the above subject. The following reply was received:

"The matter was submitted to Mr. Williams. He declined to discuss the subject on the grounds that it was a state secret and that he was not at liberty to speak about it. He admitted that General Campos had informed him that he would not henceforth be recognized by the colored men in the Leasurge of the intervals of the colored men in the Leasurge of the intervals o nized by the government of the Island in any other than purely commercial and

consular matters FOREIGN FLASHES. Colon. Oct. 12.—To prevent her pilfer-ings from being discovered by her par-ents, a 14-year-old girl, the daughter of a laborer in Santander, murdered her three little brothers.

three little brothers.
City of Mexico, Oct. 12.—A report that

vices state that the steamers Diego, Mar-atlan and another small gulf coaster have been lost with all hands on board. The crafts were right in the path of the hurricane and nothing has been heard of them, though one of them was due at Guymas and the other at Maztalan some days ago. A number of miners. American and Mexican, took passage on the steamers, and if it be true that the vessel went down a hundred lives have probably been lost. There is great difficulty in communicating with the districts visited by the gale. great difficulty in communication the districts visited by the gafe.

MAKING WAR BY SEA.

Insurgenia Capture a Spanish Vessel in the Easiest Rind of style.

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 12.—The insurgenis at Azertadero by, near Samilago de Cuba, have captured a pilot bont, commanded by a lieutenant in the Spanish navy and having twelve marines on board, which was doing cruiser duty along the sea coast.

This small warship was attacked by a number of insurgenis, who seized the crew, the latter being compelled to surrender in the face of the overwhelming numbers of the enemy. The insurgenis carried away the armament of the cruiser, consisting of a gatting gun and all the ammunition, stores, etc., which they found on board, together with the weapons of the Spanish marines.

CORONATION OF THE VIRGIN, sire Ceremonies Mark a Notal Event in the City of Mexico.

City of Mexico, Oct. 12.—An immense crowd early this morning sought admission to the church at Guadaloupe & Co. is one of a and always enjoyed the Virgin, the doors being open at 17 o'clock, but so great was the rush that the doors had to be closed an hour bead of the firm.

Wichita, Eundsy, Uctober 13, 1895 Weather for Wichita today: Fair: warmer; west wind

Sun-Rises, 6:07: sets, 5:26. Moon-Wasing: rises, 0:26.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

1. One Story of Sackville-West Confirmed Carlisle's Currency Speech at Boston Oiner Makes Demands on Spain Mrs. Leland Stanford Wins a Victory

2. Trotting Races at Lexington. Ky. Hot Springs Raises the Fight Guarant

3. Registration Takes on a Boom Eastern Question During the Past Week Socialist Congress Managed by the Police

Utah Democrats Out with the Church

5. Keefe's Case Ready for Argument Diedrick Bids Defiance to Bird

6. Cupid and His Week's Work Stock Market Firmed by London Cables

The ceremony was magnificent there being thirty-seven archbishops and bishops in full robes of office pressuthority.

Senor Canovas, the Spanish prime minister after the subject was fully considered at a meeting of the Spanish ministery at which he presided in person, decided to deprive Mr. Williams of all diplomatic authority and confine him strictly to the purely commercial or consular privileges of his office.

NO FURTHER RECOGNITION.

Accordingly the Spanish minister of the colonies instructed General Campos to inform Mr. Williams that henceforth he would not be recognized as possessing any authority to transact business with the governor general of around the church to the church to

forth he would not be recognized as possessing any authority to transact business with the governor general of Cuba upon other than commercial matters. General Campos sent for Mr. Williams recently and communicated to him the instructions from Spain.

Secretary Oiney straightway prepared a state paper in which he disagreed entirely with the conclusion of the Span ish minister. The action of the latter was based on the consular treaty existing between Spain and the United. the City of Mexico.

The crown is composed of gold, con-tributed by the ladies of Mexico, the jeweler supplying nothing but the work manship, for which he charged \$2,000. This our was also contributed by Mex-ican ladies. It is rich in diamonds, supphires and other precious stones.

CARDINAL GIBBONS COMES WEST. His Arrival in St. Louis as the Guest of Colonel Kerens Announced.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.-Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, accompanied by his secretary, Father Reardon, and Bishop Donahue, of Wheeling, W. Va., reached here this evening from the east in the private car of Colonel R. C. Kerens, ational Republican committeeman for

The party as guests of Colonel Kerens will remain here until Sunday evening, when they will continue their journey to Santa Fe, N. M., where Cardinal Gibbons, as the pope's messenger, will bestow the pallium upon the archbishop

MAY STRIKE AT THE MINES. Coal Diggers Said to be Very Uneasy Up at Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kant. Oct. 12.—Trouble sems to be brewing at the Leavenworth

and the colored miners' organization on the other.

Shortly after the miners struck two years ago, the colored men in the Leavenworth mine organized themselves into a local union, independent of the National Miners' union. It is said they were encouraged to do this by the mine officials and they get along without any trouble, so far as known, ever since.

A great many colored men are employed at this mine and they are nearly all worked in a body on the side of the mine under the Missouri river.

For a long time after the strike the

City of Mexico, Oct. 12.—A report that a Spanish mob in Madrid had stoned the American legation has been wide spread here for some days. No denial has been received. A slight earthquake of mining at the Home, when it was

day for the Sendelt of creditions. The firm's liabilities amount to \$135,000. They hold pledged bills to the amount of \$150,000. The firm of J. B. Brewner & Co. is one of the obleat in the city and always enjoyed the highest reputa-tion. It was installed over a hundred years ago by the father of the present head of the firm.

The Wichita Daily Gagle. ONCE MORE SHE WINS

MRS. LELAND STANFORD'S WEALTH IS STILL HER OWN.

ROSS JUDGED RIGHT

SO DECIDES THE UNITED STATES

COURT OF APPEALS.

EGUITY COURT CANNOT RELIEVE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES NEXT IN LINE.

St. Clair and Hansen to be Hanged at San Quentin-Durrant is Indignant-Coast and General Western News.

San Francisco, Oct. 12 -- Mrs. Leband Stanford has won another victory from the United States government, this time in the United States court of agpeals. The decision, handed down today, was signed by United States Circult Judge Gilbert and by United States District Judges Morrow and Hawley. It is given on the appeal taken from the previous order of Judge Ross, sustaining the demurred of Mrs. Stanford to the suit brought against her to recover \$15,337,000 alleged to be due the government from her husband's estate on account of the Central Pacific bonds. As the decision scan affirmation of the cor-rectness of the position already takes by Judge Ross there is no relief to be obtained in the premises through a suit in equity. It is held that if the liabilexists it is purely a "creation of tute." The question before the court being entirely one of interpreta-tion of the law. The usual privileges for the amendment of the complaint and the rearguing of the case were offered the counsel for the government, but it was stated that the government's at-torneys would not take advantage of the offer. It is understood that the case will be appealed at once to the su-preme court of the United States. GIST OF THE OPINION.

The opinion rehearsed the facts con-nected with the creation of the debt, and stated the question before the court to be whether the stockholders were to be held individually liable for the debts of the company. There had been an omission in the contract as to the means by which the debt could be collected in

by which the debt could be collected in case of the company's failure to meet its obligation, but this was unimport-ant, as in its absence the law provided a means for securing payment.

The court held that the hability of the stockholders of the Contral Pacific could not be different from those of the Union Pacific and that there had been a consultation of the two companies. Union Pacific and that there had been a consolidation of the two companies, the debt could not have been collected from the stockholders; and what would apply rio them then applied now.

The law governing the stockholders of the Union Pacific were cited at length by Judge Gilbert. In this instance the shareholders were not held hable and it is explicitly so stated in the charter, which was obtained in Illinois.

On the other hand the state of Cah-

which was obtained in Illinois.
On the other hand the state of Cahfornia imposed a personal liability
clause when the Central Pacific was incorporated.
The court further charged that it was
the intention of congress to put both
reads on the same footing. Judge
that Davis, of Illinois, has already decided
that the Union Pacific stockholders
on were not liable.

SEAMEN WILL SWING. United States Marshal Buldwin bas completed all arrangements for the ex-cution of Thomas St. Clair and James cuiton of Thomas St. Chair and James. Hansen next Friday. The double dampling will take place at the state prison at San Quentin whither both prisoners were taken today. Two scaffolds will be erected and both men will die at the same time. The crime for which the prisoners will be hanged in the murder of the maste of the back, Heaper, on the high seas. This will be the first execution of federal prisoners.

the first execution of federal prisoners on the Pacific coast. Other men have been convicted of murder on high seas,

the American legation has been a speed where for some days. No denial has been received. A slight earthquake occurred yesterday at Oaxaca.

Athens, Oct. 12.—The Greek consul has sent a report to his government in which he says that 400 persons were killed or wounded during the recent control of flicts between Turks and Armenians at Trebizond.

City of Mexico, Oct. 12.—The Spanish papers are furlously attacking the Mexican Herald, which argues in favor of recognition of the beligerent rights of Cubans. The Spanish papers have issued calls for the enlistment of volunteers to add General Campos.

Mosswah, Abyasinian who occupied a strong possition near Brallat. The latter fled, leaving twenty men killed and numbers wounded. The Italians lost eleven killed and thirty wounded.

Key West, Fia., Oct. 12.—A report has the town of Baracca on the northern coasts of Cuba has been taken by the insuragement of Cubans been taken by the insuragement of the third and thirty wounded.

Key West, Fia., Oct. 12.—A report has been received to the effect that the town of Baracca on the northern coasts as of Cuba has been taken by the insuragement hurries and hown up by dynamite.

Key West, Fia., Oct. 12.—A report has been received to the effect that the town of Baracca on the northern coasts and hown up by dynamite.

Key West, Fia., Oct. 12.—A report has feel to find the received to the effect that the town of Baracca on the northern coasts and hown up by dynamite.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Che Insurant professes the wood of the miner should be defined and thirty wounded.

The union miners have being being to collect the matter and are always ago to the wind has been harded to join the regular union and for those who refused to be defined to be greatly surprised at the conduct of the reporter upon whose treatingney that all the account to the definition of the reporter upon whose treatingney that all the account of the reporter upon whose treatingney that all the account of the reporter upon whose treatingney that all the description Since the boycott has been placed on the Home mine some union man have gone to work at that place and they have been thrown out of the organization.

THE WEATHER.

Wighita, Oct. 12.

Wighita, Oct. 12.

At recent calls she detailed take dramatic yarn about my having written mater yarn about my having written a mysterious symmething which is no mysterious symmething which is not in case of acquittal, or opened in the event of my occurrence. This simple story antonyed on the control of the control o Whichita, Oct. 12.

Local forecast for Wichita and vicinity. Pair and warmer funday, probably cooler Mooday morning.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 30 degrees, the lowest II degrees, and the mean is degrees, with failing barometer.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been in degrees. Thus far this month the average temperature for the mouth of October has been in degrees, and for the 12th day as degrees.

For the past sevem years the average temperature for the mouth of October has been in degrees.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Following is the forecast up till 8 p. m. Husbary.

For Kaness-Fair, winds shifting to measurity, warmer in southwest position.

For Colorado-Fair, northerly winds.

New York, Oct. 12.—J. R. Brewster & Co. mecopocated, manufacturers of carriages, with waterscens, meigned to day for the benefit of creditors. The firm's liabilities arresult to film see.

Thus had been and Arkaness Warmer's contractly winds.

New York, Oct. 12.—J. R. Brewster & Co. mecopocated manufacturers of carriages, with waterscens, meigned to day for the benefit of creditors. The firm's liabilities arresult to film see.

Thus had blidden the city is a stationary and the mour of darkness. It is making mysorious about R, and be arresult in the city all shelling faith in God that sustaine my manufacturers of carriages, with waterscens, meigned to day for the benefit of creditors. The firm's liabilities arresult to film see.

They hold pledged bills to the amount of His. 860. They form of J. B. Bressuter & Co. is one of the object in the city.

Knowyde. Team, Oct. 12.—L. K. Knowyde. They old pledged to the city and city of the city.

Knowyde. Team, Oct. 12.—L. K. Knowyde. The city and city of the city and city of the city and city of the city.

Knoxville, Tenn. Oct. 11-L. K. States, a prominent clother and extensive capitalist of this city, aged memitted suicide today on account